

JEE Main 2025 April 3 Shift 1 Physics Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :300	Total Questions :75
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. Multiple choice questions (MCQs)
2. Questions with numerical values as answers.
3. There are three sections: **Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.**
4. **Mathematics:** 25 (20+5) 10 Questions with answers as a numerical value. Out of 10 questions, 5 questions are compulsory.
5. **Physics:** 25 (20+5) 10 Questions with answers as a numerical value. Out of 10 questions, 5 questions are compulsory..
6. **Chemistry:** 25 (20+5) 10 Questions with answers as a numerical value. Out of 10 questions, 5 questions are compulsory.
7. Total: 75 Questions (25 questions each).
8. 300 Marks (100 marks for each section).
9. **MCQs:** Four marks will be awarded for each correct answer and there will be a negative marking of one mark on each wrong answer.
10. **Questions with numerical value answers:** Candidates will be given four marks for each correct answer and there will be a negative marking of 1 mark for each wrong answer.

Physics

Section - A

26. During the melting of a slab of ice at 273 K at atmospheric pressure:

- (1) Internal energy of ice-water system remains unchanged.
- (2) Positive work is done by the ice-water system on the atmosphere.
- (3) Internal energy of the ice-water system decreases.
- (4) Positive work is done on the ice-water system by the atmosphere.

27. Consider a completely full cylindrical water tank of height 1.6 m and cross-sectional area 0.5 m^2 . It has a small hole in its side at a height 90 cm from

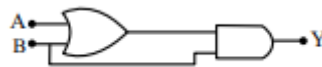
the bottom. Assume, the cross-sectional area of the hole to be negligibly small as compared to that of the water tank. If a load 50 kg is applied at the top surface of the water in the tank then the velocity of the water coming out at the instant when the hole is opened is : ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

- (1) 3 m/s
- (2) 5 m/s
- (3) 2 m/s
- (4) 4 m/s

28. Choose the correct logic circuit for the given truth table having inputs A and B.

Inputs		Output	
A	B	Y	
0	0	0	
0	1	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	1	

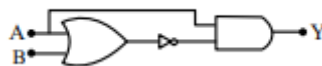
(1)



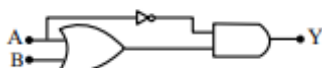
(2)



(3)



(4)



29. The radiation pressure exerted by a 450 W light source on a perfectly reflecting surface placed at 2m away from it, is :

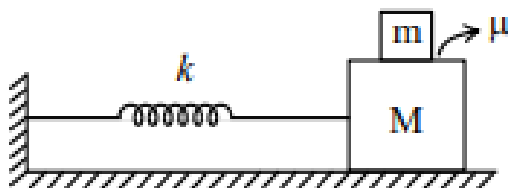
- (1) 1.5×10^{-4} Pascals

- (2) 0
- (3) 6×10^{-5} Pascals
- (4) 3×10^{-5} Pascals

30. A wire of length 25 m and cross-sectional area 5 mm^2 having resistivity $2 \times 10^{-6} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$ is bent into a complete circle. The resistance between diametrically opposite points will be:

- (1) 12.5Ω
- (2) 50Ω
- (3) 100Ω
- (4) 25Ω

31. Two blocks of masses m and M , ($M \gg m$), are placed on a frictionless table as shown in figure. A massless spring with spring constant k is attached with the lower block. If the system is slightly displaced and released then (μ = coefficient of friction between the two blocks)

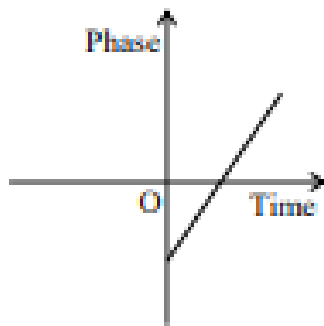


- (A) The time period of small oscillation of the two blocks is $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{M+m}{k}}$
- (B) The acceleration of the blocks is $a = \frac{kx}{M+m}$ (x = displacement of the blocks from the mean position)
- (C) The magnitude of the frictional force on the upper block is $\frac{m\mu x}{M+m}$
- (D) The maximum amplitude of the upper block, if it does not slip, is $\frac{\mu(M+m)g}{k}$
- (E) Maximum frictional force can be $\mu(M+m)g$.

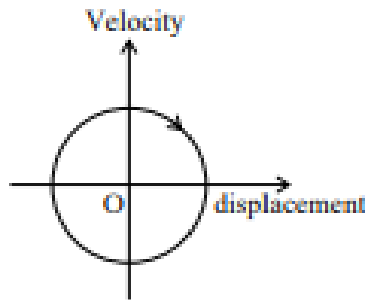
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A, B, D Only
- (2) B, C, D Only
- (3) C, D, E Only
- (4) A, B, C Only

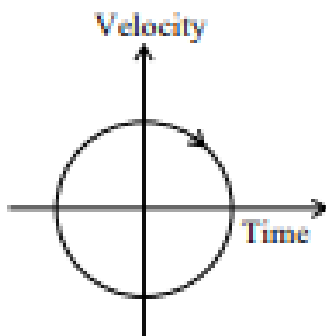
32. Which of the following curves possibly represent one-dimensional motion of a particle?



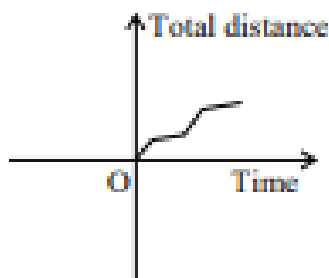
(A)



(B)



(C)

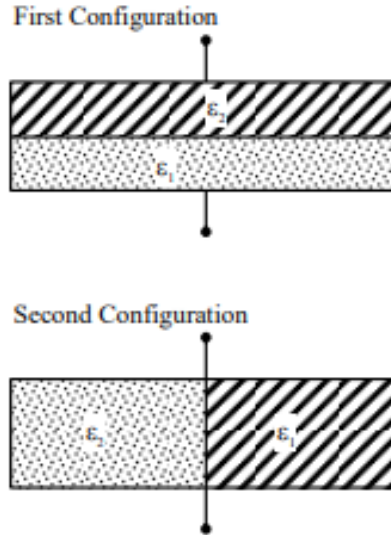


(D)

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A, B and D only
- (2) A, B and C only
- (3) A and B only
- (4) A, C and D only

33. A parallel plate capacitor is filled equally (half) with two dielectrics of dielectric constant ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 , as shown in figures. The distance between the plates is d and area of each plate is A . If capacitance in first configuration and second configuration are C_1 and C_2 respectively, then $\frac{C_1}{C_2}$ is:



- (1) $\frac{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}{(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2}$
- (2) $\frac{4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}{(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2}$
- (3) $\frac{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2}$
- (4) $\frac{\epsilon_0(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)}{2}$

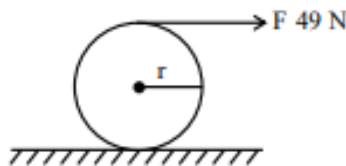
34. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Gravitational constant	I. $[LT^{-2}]$
B. Gravitational potential energy	II. $[L^2T^{-2}]$
C. Gravitational potential	III. $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
D. Acceleration due to gravity	IV. $[M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}]$

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

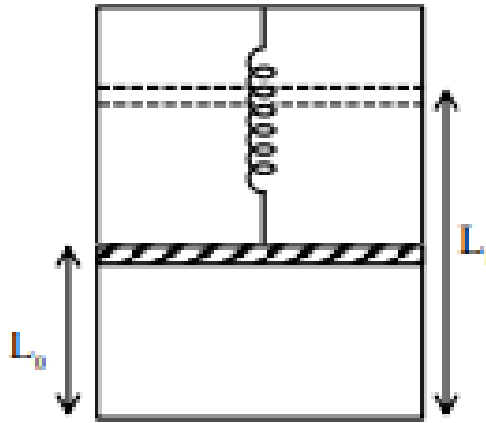
- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (2) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (4) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

35. A force of 49 N acts tangentially at the highest point of a sphere (solid) of mass 20 kg, kept on a rough horizontal plane. If the sphere rolls without slipping, then the acceleration of the center of the sphere is



- (1) 3.5 m/s^2
- (2) 0.35 m/s^2
- (3) 2.5 m/s^2
- (4) 0.25 m/s^2

36. A piston of mass M is hung from a massless spring whose restoring force law goes as $F = -kx$, where k is the spring constant of appropriate dimension. The piston separates the vertical chamber into two parts, where the bottom part is filled with ' n ' moles of an ideal gas. An external work is done on the gas isothermally (at a constant temperature T) with the help of a heating filament (with negligible volume) mounted in lower part of the chamber, so that the piston goes up from a height L_0 to L_1 , the total energy delivered by the filament is (Assume spring to be in its natural length before heating)



- (1) $3nRT \ln \left(\frac{L_1}{L_0} \right) + 2Mg(L_1 - L_0) + \frac{k}{3}(L_1^3 - L_0^3)$
- (2) $nRT \ln \left(\frac{L_1}{L_0} \right) + \frac{Mg}{2}(L_1 - L_0) + \frac{k}{4}(L_1^4 - L_0^4)$
- (3) $nRT \ln \left(\frac{L_1}{L_0} \right) + Mg(L_1 - L_0) + \frac{k}{4}(L_1^4 - L_0^4)$
- (4) $nRT \ln \left(\frac{L_1}{L_0} \right) + Mg(L_1 - L_0) + \frac{3k}{4}(L_1^4 - L_0^4)$

37. A gas is kept in a container having walls which are thermally non-conducting. Initially the gas has a volume of 800 cm^3 and temperature 27°C . The change in temperature when the gas is adiabatically compressed to 200 cm^3 is: (Take $\gamma = 1.5$: γ is the ratio of specific heats at constant pressure and at constant volume)

- (1) 327 K
- (2) 600 K
- (3) 522 K
- (4) 300 K

38. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. ${}_{92}^{236}\text{U} \rightarrow {}_{38}^{94}\text{Sr} + {}_{54}^{140}\text{Xe} + 2n$	I. Chemical Reaction
B. $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	II. Fusion with +ve Q value
C. ${}^3_1\text{H} + {}^2_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + n$	III. Fission
D. ${}^1_1\text{H} + {}^3_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + \gamma$	IV. Fusion with -ve Q value

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

39. The electrostatic potential on the surface of uniformly charged spherical shell of radius $R = 10$ cm is 120 V. The potential at the centre of shell, at a distance $r = 5$ cm from centre, and at a distance $r = 15$ cm from the centre of the shell respectively, are:

- (1) 120V, 120V, 80V
- (2) 40V, 40V, 80V
- (3) 0V, 0V, 80V
- (4) 0V, 120V, 40V

40. The work function of a metal is 3 eV. The color of the visible light that is required to cause emission of photoelectrons is

- (1) Green
- (2) Blue
- (3) Red
- (4) Yellow

41. A particle is released from height S above the surface of the earth. At certain height its kinetic energy is three times its potential energy. The height from the surface of the earth and the speed of the particle at that instant are respectively.

- (1) $\frac{S}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{3gS}{2}}$
- (2) $\frac{S}{2}, \frac{3gS}{2}$
- (3) $\frac{S}{4}, \sqrt{\frac{3gS}{2}}$

(4) $\frac{S}{4}, \frac{3gS}{2}$

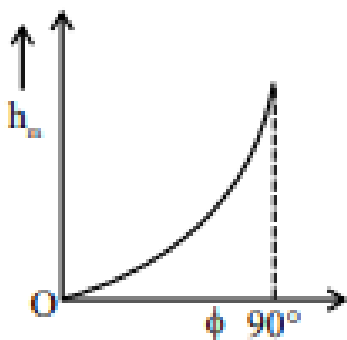
42. A person measures mass of 3 different particles as 435.42 g, 226.3 g and 0.125 g. According to the rules for arithmetic operations with significant figures, the additions of the masses of 3 particles will be.

- (1) 661.845 g
- (2) 662 g
- (3) 661.8 g
- (4) 661.84 g

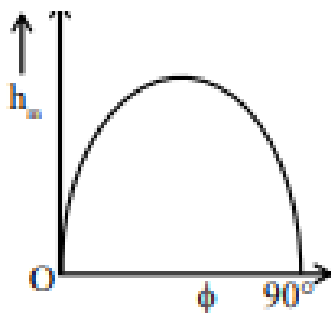
43. The radii of curvature for a thin convex lens are 10 cm and 15 cm respectively. The focal length of the lens is 12 cm. The refractive index of the lens material is

- (1) 1.2
- (2) 1.4
- (3) 1.5
- (4) 1.8

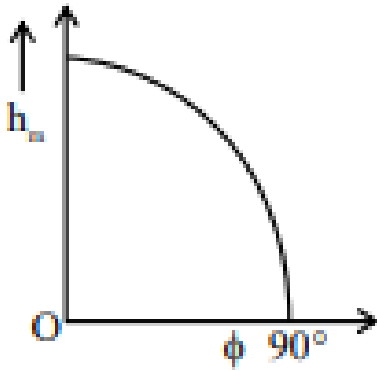
44. The angle of projection of a particle is measured from the vertical axis as ϕ and the maximum height reached by the particle is h_m . Here h_m as function of ϕ can be presented as



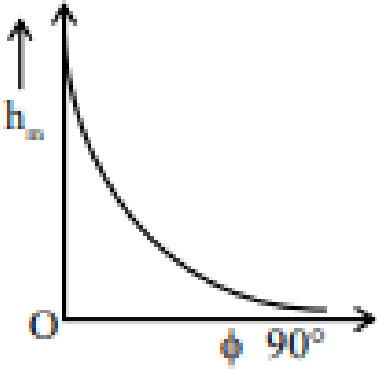
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

45. Consider following statements for refraction of light through prism, when angle of deviation is minimum.

- (A) The refracted ray inside prism becomes parallel to the base.
- (B) Larger angle prisms provide smaller angle of minimum deviation.
- (C) Angle of incidence and angle of emergence becomes equal.
- (D) There are always two sets of angle of incidence for which deviation will be same except at minimum deviation setting.
- (E) Angle of refraction becomes double of prism angle.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, C and D Only
 - (2) B, C and D Only
 - (3) A, B and E Only
 - (4) B, D and E Only
-

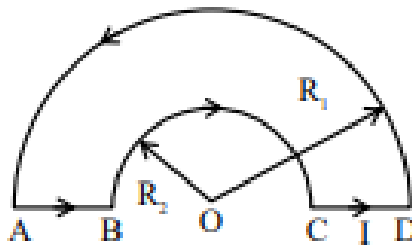
Section - B

46. Three identical spheres of mass m , are placed at the vertices of an equilateral triangle of length a . When released, they interact only through gravitational force and collide after a time $T = 4$ seconds. If the sides of the triangle are increased to length $2a$ and also the masses of the spheres are made $2m$, then they will collide after _____ seconds.

47. A 4.0 cm long straight wire carrying a current of 8A is placed perpendicular to an uniform magnetic field of strength 0.15 T. The magnetic force on the wire is mN.

48. Two coherent monochromatic light beams of intensities $4I$ and $9I$ are superimposed. The difference between the maximum and minimum intensities in the resulting interference pattern is xI . The value of x is

49. A loop ABCD, carrying current $I = 12\text{ A}$, is placed in a plane, consists of two semi-circular segments of radius $R_1 = 6\pi\text{ m}$ and $R_2 = 4\pi\text{ m}$. The magnitude of the resultant magnetic field at center O is $k \times 10^{-7}\text{ T}$. The value of k is (Given $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}\text{ T m A}^{-1}$)



50. In the figure shown below, a resistance of $150.4\ \Omega$ is connected in series to an ammeter A of resistance $240\ \Omega$. A shunt resistance of $10\ \Omega$ is connected in parallel with the ammeter. The reading of the ammeter is mA.

